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Independence Museum of Azerbaijan

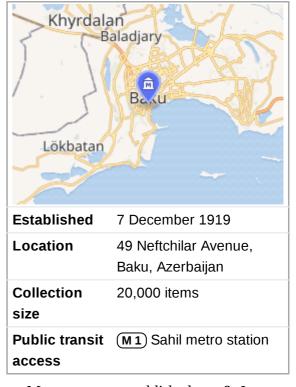
The **Independence Museum of Azerbaijan** or "Istiqlal" Museum (Azerbaijani: İstiqlal Muzeyi) — is a museum established on 7 December 1919 in <u>Baku</u> - the capital of the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic. H. Mirzajamalov and I. M. Aghaoglu had a great role in creation of the museum. Archeological finds, exemplars of rare books, objects of numismatics, jewelry, etc. were collected in the museum. [1][2][3]

The museum was located in the building of the <u>ADR</u>'s Parliament (at present – the building of the <u>Institute of Manuscripts</u> of <u>Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences</u>). It is noted that, namely at that time, an attempt at making a legal document about organizing and storing museum items was undertaken. The museum existed only a year and couldn't realize all intended plans. It was liquidated in 1920, when the <u>Soviet Power was established</u> in Baku. Materials collected in the museum became basis for "Muzexcurs" foundations and Azerbaijan State Museum.



Former building of the museum on Istiglaliyyat Street

Independence Museum of Azerbaijan



The second Independence Museum was established on 9 January 1991. Then the museum had only 7,000 exhibits. Due to attempts and investigations of the museum's collective the number of exhibits is above 20,000 now. The main goal of the museum is to highlight national independence movement of Azerbaijan that lasts from ancient times till now. The exposition of the museum is exhibited in six halls:

The first hall is dedicated to the history of Azerbaijan from the ancient times to the 19th century, the second hall to the history of Azerbaijan

between the second half of the 19th and 20th centuries, the third hall to national independence movement in the <u>Southern Azerbaijan</u> in the first half of the 20th century, the fourth hall to the history of Azerbaijan during <u>repression</u> and the <u>Great Patriotic War</u>, the fifth hall to national independence movement of Azerbaijan at the end of the 20th century and <u>Karabakh War</u>, and the sixth hall to the history of Independent Republic of Azerbaijan and activity of the national leader Heydar Aliyev.

There are masterpieces of art and architecture, maps, pictures, books, currencies and other exhibits in the Independence Museum of Azerbaijan. A lot of expositions and activities dedicated to historical events are held in the exposition of the museum.

The museum opens its doors during such events as the International Day for Monuments and Sites (April 18), International Museum Day (May 18) and World Tourism Day (September 27).

<u>Free access</u> to the museum is available for members of ICOM (International Council of Museums), museum workers, <u>military personnel</u>, <u>veterans</u> of <u>World War II</u>, <u>victims</u> of the <u>Karabakh</u> war and <u>Black January</u>.

The museum also has a <u>children</u>'s circle called "We are the <u>heirs</u> of the independence", where children are offered a variety of tasks and told about the history of the state in entertaining form. ^[4]

References

- 1. "Azərbaycan İstiqlal Muzeyi" (https://web.archive.org/web/20160304072122/http://www.bakulife.az/catalog.php?lang=az&pt2=12&nid=125). Archived from the original (http://www.bakulife.az/catalog.php?lang=az&pt2=12&nid=125) on 4 March 2016.
- 2. "Azərbaycan İstiqlal Muzeyi" (http://mct.gov.az/?/az/med/view/185/).
- 3. "İstiqlal tariximizi yaşadan muzey" (http://anl.az/down/meqale/medeniyyet/2010/may/119266.htm).
- 4. Museums, reserves, galleries of Baku National Tourism Promotion Bureau, 2017

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